



FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 31, 1900.

A FEW days ago we pointed out the fact that the permanent occupation of Pekin by the allied forces and the dispersion of the Chinese government were obstacles to peace and the restoration of order; that it was idle to expect the Chinese government to return to Pekin and make a treaty under the muskets and cannon of hostile forces, and further more, that such a treaty, if made, would be utterly worthless. At that time the press agencies, assuming to speak for this government, were writing up the plan of a permanent occupation of Pekin and the devil knows what besides. The so-called American Association at Shanghai were busy telegraphing to this country for a military occupation of China, with an American contingent of 15,000 men. If the Chinese should call these people "foreign devils," they would not be very wide of the mark. Since we wrote, intelligent European advices have come from foreign capitals that the retention of Pekin is deemed there and obstacle to peace, and now we have the positive announcement that Russia, always sagacious in her foreign policy, offers to withdraw. These are healthy indications of a return to reason and common sense. We really have no other interest in China than good trade relations, and for this purpose, fair means are better than foul. The only immediate missionary work that is now needed is for some respectable Chinese merchants to come over here to America and preach the gospel of common honesty to the leaders of the trusts and the managers of great corporations. It is also a healthy sign that the President has given up his little front porch business in Ohio, and come to Washington to attend to his public duties. It would be well if his Secretary of State and the 1st Assistant Secretary of State would do the same thing. They have disappeared as completely as the Chinese government.

ONE of the favorite tricks of the republican newspapers and managers is to parade the names of persons who in 1896 bitterly opposed Bryan and have been the enemies of the democratic party ever since, as now declaring for McKinley. This proves nothing in respect to public sentiment whatever. Let them name somebody who favored Bryan in 1896 who is now against him. Senator Stewart is, so far, their only convert, and he is on the ground that free silver is not the issue now as they desire to make it, but trusts, imperialism and the colonial question on which he is square and they are dodging. There is Denby, McKinley's pap sucking commissioner; Wm. M. English, a man of no consequence, who deserted the democracy in 1896, and Mr. John K. Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who was a vehement enemy of Bryan in 1896. Of course, they go for McKinley. Cowen was the only one of much influence among them, but his fangs have been drawn and he can no longer force his large army of railroad employees to vote as he orders. His power over the railroad men is curbed by democratic directors. The influence of the Baltimore Sun is worth more to the democrats than a thousand John K. Cowens. In the death of C. P. Huntington the republicans have sustained a loss immensely greater than the whole bread and butter brigade, of which Mr. Denby is a typical specimen. Why not announce at once that Secretaries Hay, Gage and Long are all going to vote for McKinley—something to compensate for the silence of Reed and Harrison, and the opposition of Boutwell, Wellington, Schurz and many others?

THE N. Y. Sun, that used to be a democratic, but is now an imperialist and plutocratic newspaper, says: "No question in a Presidential campaign can compare in importance with that of preserving the United States' reputation for financial honesty. It must be the great issue of any campaign in which it arises. It must necessarily be paramount and so remain until it is disposed of."

It says this because the democrats are in favor of the system of coinage that existed when this country was really prosperous, and when its growth was conservative and legitimate. But now the republicans say such coinage is "dishonest," and it is worse than "force bills," needless wars, an increase of the public debt, trusts, increased cost of the necessities of life and imperialism. It can hardly be that the majority of the voters of this country agree with them.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY was one of the strongest supporters of the force bill when he was a member of Congress, and that he and his party are still intent upon enacting that bill, is indicated by their threats to restrict Southern representation in Congress and the electoral college, unless the educational, property and poll tax restrictions upon negro suffrage in the South be removed, though similar restrictions are enforced upon white people in the North. And yet

there are Southern white men who are opposed to Mr. Bryan. Fortunately, however, for them, and the people among whom they live, there are few of them, and they are insignificant.

A BANK president has been nominated by the republicans in the Danville district for Congress, against the democratic nominee, Mr. Swanson. Bank presidents are usually very proper and reputable men, but, for all that, it cannot be denied that in a district in which the great majority of the people are poor, and naturally democratic, a bank president is hardly likely to succeed, against a poor democrat, that is, unless he shall open his vault to the voters, which, in the case referred to, will not be done.

THE plutocrats of this country, fearing the days of wrath at home, have lent millions of their money to the British and Russian governments, and are now to lend that of Sweden ten million more, at cheap rates of interest. Yes, they have more money than they know what to do with, and are therefore experiencing the delights of the McKinley prosperity. But if any one of their millions of poor neighbors shall give up his job, even for good cause, it will be a long time before he gets another one.

ONE of the Northern imperial journals, to its credit be it spoken, though there are few of them in the South, says the British committed worse than a crime when they shot the Boer lieutenant for attempting, not to kill, but to capture and carry off, the commander-in-chief in South Africa. Of course they did, but as the British are strong and the Boers are weak, what the former do is right, and what the latter do is wrong. So it was from the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end, and there is no help in us.

AT THE G. A. R. reunion in Chicago yesterday a resolution in favor of the re-election of President McKinley was adopted, in which it is stated that as long as he may be at the head of the government, he will "uphold the flag." Probably he would, but so would any other man. He couldn't well do any thing else, though it hasn't been denied that his ex-Secretary of War didn't, during the war between the States, but abandoned the flag to its fate and came to Washington, and was so reported by his commanding general.

SOME of the accounts of the annual reunion of the G. A. R. at Chicago say the scenes there resembled those at a national republican convention, but the sentiment that evoked the loudest applause was, "We have a comrade in the chair at Washington, and the chances are that he will continue there for four more years." But Generals Gordon and Wheeler still say bygones are bygones.

UNQUESTIONABLY Mr. Bryan was wrong when he favored the ratification of the Paris treaty with Spain. But it is just as true that his intentions were good in doing so, as he wished to stop the loss of American life and American money, necessarily incident to that war, and not to continue it, for the benefit of Northern contractors, who contribute to republican campaign funds.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, August 31. Russia's action is regarded as foreshadowing an early break in the concert of the powers in China. It seems certain that the nations desirous of preserving peace will leave Pekin. Then if there are any that seek territory or seek revenge they may remain. Russia is fully committed by the declaration made to this government to withdraw her minister and troops not only from Pekin but from China.

The State department favors joint occupation of Pekin until Chinese authority is re-established. Then if any power withdraws from Pekin the United States will do likewise. It does not, however, go so far as Russia. The czar says his minister and soldiers will leave China, and if the powers induce the czar to change his mind and keep his troops in Pekin the United States soldiers will be retained there. The czar has made to the United States the deliberate statement that he proposes to leave China. He will not easily be swayed from that course. Secretary Adams says if the Russians draw out of China, the Americans will leave Pekin. That commits Russia and the United States to a line of action. It is up to the other six nations in the concert to evacuate Pekin or open the way for independent action and the attendant danger. Their replies to Adams' note and a report from Chaffee are eagerly awaited. That they will follow the lead of Russia there is small hope. Confusions and serious complications seem most likely to mark the future action of the invaders.

At Providence Hospital today it was said that the condition of Colonel Brady, collector of internal revenue for the lower district of Virginia is still improving.

When a delegation of Alexandrians waited upon the commissioners of the District of Columbia some months ago, to protest against the transportation of the garbage and filth of this city by rail, and in the new contract for their land close to its wharves, they were subjected to its dangers and annoyances any longer. But the night soil of Washington is still carried to Sandy Bar, a short distance below Alexandria, or rather south of it is not dumped into the river above that city, and today the contractors for the removal of the garbage and dead animals of this city, say that for the next five years all that material shall be carried on cars through the streets of Alexandria, on its way to Cockpit Point, where they intend to erect their reduction plant. It is now for the authorities of Alexandria to say whether or not they will submit to such an outrageous nuisance.

Ex-Congressman Brookshire, of Indiana, here today, says his intelligence from his State is to the effect that the democrats are sure to win, as scores of men every where are deserting the republican ticket, and declaring their intention of voting for Bryan. Ohio people here have taken bets, with favorable odds, that their State would go democratic, and today a leading broker's office here received a dispatch from Chicago, that a large bet had been accepted there of two to one that Illinois would go republican. The betting odds on McKinley are decreasing every day.

The bulletin boards of this city were surrounded today by immense crowds to read the news of the prize fight in New York. Most of the crowds were composed of boys and young men, many of whom had bets upon its result. Why, of course, the character of the people of this country is inferior and is better than it used to be, and the preachers who say it, is all right, though they do speak to empty pews. But when the American government allows the Filipino and the Chinese to fight, and the money they should be boys and young men of the American capital cheer and gloat over the broken noses and battered heads and heart throats of their own countrymen.

It is rumored here that an Eastern railroad president, who is Mr. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Democratic politicians here say the fact that the New York Herald, which always tries to be on the strong side, praises Mr. McKinley for rejecting Russia's proposal to withdraw the allied force from Pekin, shows that both it and the President have had their ears close to the ground and have heard the mutterings of the people against the blood money Mr. McKinley is spending in his imperialistic war.

Cotton was quoted high, but stocks, sugar and wheat and corn lower and weak, at the brokers' offices here today.

People here say that Alexandria county court house and the grand jurors were granted deeds for four tracts of land in that county by the court there yesterday, sold under the delinquent tax law, for a song, and the owners being unaware that it was so sold, they are now suing the court to have the deed set aside. The following dispatch from Glasgow today: "The local board of health declares Glasgow infected with plague. Eleven cases and one suspicious today in hospital."

CORBETT WHIPS MCCOY.

More than nine thousand men saw James J. Corbett dispose of Norman Selby, known as "Kid McCoy," in the fifth round of their glove fight at the Madison Square Garden in New York last night. The receipts were about \$35,000. Corbett, when he got well under way, simply outclassed McCoy, and with one of the fastest assaults ever seen in a ring, he literally beat McCoy down and out.

Corbett's blows in the fifth round came so rapidly that McCoy did not know how to ward them off, and when he was completely puzzled, Corbett increased his speed, and with stomach punches that were straight to the mark, he had plenty of power in them, he doubled the former middleweight up so that he fell to the floor in agony.

In the first two rounds it looked as if McCoy might win, for he was confident itself, and forced the fight. Corbett did nothing in those rounds but shift around on the defensive and block every blow that McCoy aimed at him. McCoy believing that Jim was inwardly annoyed, took chances, and in the third round he began to go in for mix-ups. Then it was that Corbett showed that he had been holding himself in reserve. Corbett's fencing at this stage of the fight was revelation. He had been rated as a fast boxer, completely dazed, and soon showed that he could land blows upon the Kid when and where he pleased.

McCoy on the defensive landed a heavy left counter on the side of the head toward the end of this round, which was his best blow. But he got it home when Corbett was coming at him with both hands working. In the fourth round Corbett found that he had McCoy where he wanted him and raised the blows upon him so fast that McCoy for the first time, showed that he was overclassed. He did his best to escape, using speedy footwork and trying to block with both hands. But Corbett was even swifter, and kept on top of him all through the round.

have knocked him out clean with another punch, but as McCoy was technically out, that ended the fight. McCoy reeled to his chair, where he was able to get up and leave the ring in short order.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars will meet September 5 next at Hampton.

J. R. Whitehead was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Fifth Virginia district in convention at Martinsville.

Jack Fines was gored and instantly killed by a bull at Somerset Beach wharf, King George county, on Wednesday. He leaves a widow and six children.

Hon. Wm. L. Wilson returned to Lexington from the Red Springs, yesterday, after a two weeks' vacation. He said that his health is about the same as for the past two months.

Capt. B. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, has been appointed acting commander of the corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute for the incoming session to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Maj. B. B. Morgan.

The annual reunion of the Joe Kendall Camp of Confederate veterans was held at Bethel, Fauquier county, yesterday. The principal oration was delivered by Senator John W. Daniel and Congressman W. A. Jones followed in a brief address. It was the largest Confederate reunion ever held in that county.

Initial steps looking to the organization of an association of Virginia soldiers who served in the Spanish-American war were taken at a meeting held at the Regimental Armory in Richmond last night. It is proposed to make an effort to have every member of the Second, Third, and Fourth Virginia regiments become members of the organization.

The Striding Springs property, in Augusta county, has been purchased by Senator M. A. Hanson, of Ohio, and it is thought in the interest of the Chesapeake and Western Railroad, which now has its western terminus at Bridgewater, that it will build westward to Striding. The price paid for the property including hotel, buildings and 700 acre farm, was \$6,000.

The departure from Bristol of some of the leading practical men who have been associated with the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company in the manufacture of iron is taken as an indication that the company does not intend to put its furnaces in blast again soon. The company's furnaces and iron properties in Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky are all idle.

The closing session of the tenth annual convention of the State Union Christian Endeavorers was held in Winchester last night. At the afternoon session these officers were elected: President, W. W. Douglas, of Ballston; vice presidents, Rev. C. W. Trawick, Buena Vista; Rev. W. J. Cooke, Woodscock; and Dr. B. B. Bache, Lynchburg; secretary, Miss L. O. Phillips, Richmond; and treasurer, H. F. Lowe, Falls Church.

A MINISTER IN TROUBLE.

Rev. W. D. White, a Presbyterian minister, of late years a resident of Staunton, and a son of the late Rev. Robert White, of Prince William county, was arrested at his boarding house in Washington last night on a charge of committing assault upon the five-year-old daughter of Nathan J. Ruderman, a baker. The crime is alleged to have been committed last Monday afternoon in the home of the baker, at the northwest corner of Four-and-a-half and C streets northwest. Immediately after the incident occurred the child informed her parents and efforts were made to arrest White, who left the vicinity very hastily on a bicycle. His name was not known at the time, and a description was furnished and detectives soon came up with him. White is said by the detectives to tally with the description furnished by Sister Louise, of Providence Hospital, of the neat-looking stranger who called at that institution several days ago and introduced himself as Judge Blunt, of the Probate Court of Mecklenburg county, Va. "Blunt" presented a cleverly worded letter explaining his mission to be the presentation of a check for \$2,000, which he alleged was a legacy secured for the late Sister Beatrice, of the same hospital, through the efforts of himself. The check proved to be worthless. White has been identified by the man who had taken a child upon his lap, and has admitted as much to the detectives who learned that people living in the neighborhood of White's boarding house had complained that the clerical-looking boarder had been acting in a familiar way with children in the neighborhood. A child in the house in which White boarded said he had offered her candy to go into his room with him. Other complaints of like nature had been made. It was learned also that White habitually carried a bag of candy, which he offered to children. Mr. Ruderman and a brother of the child identified the prisoner as the man who had visited their home and assaulted the little girl. White is forty-two years of age, and says he has an interest in a large farm near Staunton. He is of medium build, of intelligent appearance, wears a long flowing beard, and has brown hair and blue eyes. He is highly cultured, and an eloquent preacher. He lived in Staunton about ten years, and has preached from the pulpit at the Presbyterian churches at Marshall, Fauquier county, and at Delaplane, Fauquier county. Some years ago he claims he became an evangelist, his field including many Virginia counties. He left his home at Staunton last April and attended the meeting of the Chesapeake Presbytery in this city. On April 14 he left his boarding house here without taking his valise, and as no word was heard from him he was reported missing. Nothing was said about his disappearance until the middle of June, when fears were expressed for his safety. White went to Washington last April and lived in a house at 1227 Thirtieth street northwest. He then moved to a house on E street, living there while he did missionary work, informing himself regarding new creeds. White says he is entirely innocent of the charge made against him. While his conduct might have been misunderstood, he said his intentions were proper. He was asked to state whether he was the "Judge Blunt" who went to Providence Hospital, and replied in the negative, stating that he knew nothing regarding the legacy transaction.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as Dr. Williams' Little Blue Pills.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From China.

Yokohama, Aug. 31.—General Yamaguchi, commanding the Japanese troops in Pekin, reports that the ministers have decided to continue to guard the gates of the city. The southern gates are guarded by Americans; the remainder by Japanese. The palace eunuchs have surrendered and the other inmates have been assured that they will be treated with every consideration.

Hong Kong, Aug. 31.—The situation at Amoy is growing more serious. The British cruiser Isis has landed 70 men at the port to protect British interests. Five companies of Japanese troops have left Formosa in consequence of the burning by Chinese of a Japanese temple. The natives of Amoy are fleeing from the city in panic.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—Germany's objection to a retreat from Pekin is due to the belief that the consequences would be disastrous for foreigners in China now and in the future. Germany will join the powers in evacuating Pekin, however, provided the presence of the military in Pekin is not a military necessity.

New York, Aug. 31.—The London correspondent of the Evening Post writes: "The first impression created here by the news of President McKinley's acceptance of Russia's suggestions is that America has left Great Britain's side and this desertion is openly attributed to necessities of the presidential campaign. For all that, Lord Salisbury is not expected to resist this new departure, though he may try with Germany's certain help to secure guarantees for the future preservation of order."

The Situation in South Africa.

London, Aug. 31.—Lord Roberts reports that a general Buller arrived at Helvetia, a few miles north of Mafeking, and found a few of the enemy. Later the British occupied Waterwaal, Bowen and Waterwaal, Buller reaching a point overlooking Nieuwedacht which was apparently deserted, except by the prisoners who are passing in a continuous stream westward toward the British camp. Roberts adds that according to native reports President Kruger and all the Boer commandants left yesterday for Pilgrims Rest, about 20 miles northeast of Lydenburg. Wet mist adds to the difficulty of movement in the rough country.

The Russo-American Proposal.

London, Aug. 31.—The Globe today bewails the fact that the Americans are "playing into the hands of Russia." The paper is deeply suspicious of Russia's motive and says: "Whatever the other powers do, we must stand firmly against the Russian proposal." The reason the paper is suspicious of Russia in the latest development in the diplomatic situation is because Russia is coming to the rescue of Li Hung Chang with the obvious object of placing him under further obligations. The Washington note to the powers agreeing to Russia's proposal is expected to cause a flurry at the European capitals. It is the best opinion here, though, that the Russo-American proposal will prove acceptable to a majority of the powers. What Germany will do is the face of a general agreement to arrange peace with China through Li Hung Chang, which is great interest. Apparently the Kaiser will stick to his "mailed fist" policy.

Paris, Aug. 31.—There is reason to believe that France will follow the Russo-American plan for a settlement in China. Officials at the foreign office are evidently delighted at the turn of affairs chiefly because the understanding between Russia and the United States seems to mark a break in the usual policy of action of Washington and London. It is believed here that Russia's lead will prove distasteful to both England and Germany.

Vatican's Claim to Temporal Power.

Rome, Aug. 31.—Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of State, is working on the draft of a statement to the powers concerning the Vatican's claim to temporal power and including another protest against the usurpation of the same by Victor Emmanuel. The second statement is needed, the Vatican think, to offset the stories of a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal which have been circulated. The Pope will probably approve of the utterances and will then issue his latest statement made in 1870 when he was deprived of the last vestige of temporal power.

Knights of Pythias.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—Camp Pincine, which gave temporary shelter to 8,000 Knights of Pythias, is being rapidly deserted. The competitive drills of the infantry companies will continue till Saturday noon, when the awards will be made known by Major General Caraban. There is some talk in favor of abandoning the Uniformed Encampment part of the biennial convocations and substituting State encampments instead. The charge is hardly likely to be made this time. The Detroit Knights are beginning to count the cost of the encampment and there will be a deficit. Neither the attendance nor the receipts came up to expectations.

Negro Hanged for Assault.

Belair, Md., Aug. 31.—Wm. Black, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The crime for which he was executed was criminal assault February 21 upon Miss Jennie Bradford, a young girl living near Aberdeen, Harford county, a granddaughter of the late A. W. Bradford, the war governor of Maryland. Black would have been lynched had he been caught by the county people. He was arrested down the bay on an oyster boat and brought to Baltimore. He was tried and convicted here several months ago. He was brought to Belair under military escort this morning.

W. C. T. U. and the Liquor Dealers.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The New York State retail liquor dealers association dissolved its annual convention last evening. The original programme scheduled a month's parade for this afternoon, but for some unexplained reason the parade has been abandoned. The local W. C. T. U., which had been engaged in daily prayer meetings since the convention has been in session, is jubilant and insists that the unexpected closing of the convention is due solely to the efficacy of their prayers.

Foreign News.

London, Aug. 31.—The Cardiff coal strike is ended, the strikers having accepted the companies' terms of settlement.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—It is stated that M. De Giers, the Russian minister at Pekin, will shortly be transferred to Paris.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—General Enver Pasha, with a large staff of officers, has been sent to investigate the recent Armenian massacres on the border of Kurdistan. The expedition was ordered largely for its effect on the powers.

Vienna, Aug. 31.—The Austrian government has asked England to indemnify the Austrians who were expelled from the Transvaal by the British administration.

Panic on a Trolley Car.

Akron, O., Aug. 31.—An electric car was returning to this city last night with passengers. At Silver Lake a fuse burned out and the passengers became panic stricken because of the flames which shot into the car. Someone shouted "jump!" and four people obeyed. One, a boy, struck against a telegraph pole and was so badly hurt that he died shortly afterwards. Three women were seriously though not fatally hurt.

Mud Volcano.

Laytonville, Cal., Aug. 31.—With a roaring as of thunder and a great spouting of a mass of bluish black liquid earthy matter, the remarkable mud volcanoes of Mendocino county have again become active. The disturbance is so violent that the mud belches forth over the rims of the craters flows down the mountain sides.

The Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Sept 74 1/4 74 1/4; Georgetown, Aug. 31.—Wheat 65 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Tom Jones, the negro who murdered his paramour, Ella Jones, and their five children, was privately hanged at Raleigh, N. C., this morning. He sold his body for \$10 to a negro medical college there.

Hortense Van Cleft, four years old, a daughter of Henry Van Cleft, of Jersey City, fell from the window of a car on the Ontario & Western Railroad at Middletown, N. Y., today. The train was running 35 miles an hour and, strange to say, the child escaped with slight concussion on the back of the head. She was in charge of an aunt, Miss Emma Steers, of Jersey City.

The labor leaders who have been holding a secret conference at New York returned to Hazelton today, and are urging the miners, against the latter will, to strike. In the meantime the men who have figured actively in the movement in opposition to a strike have been doing considerable work among the miners and the operators have also made arrangements to meet any emergency.

The leaders of the Croker-Murphy and the Hill-McGuire factions in New York are now waiting to see what candidates will be nominated by the republican State convention at Saratoga next Tuesday and until that time there will be no crystallization of sentiment about any candidate of their own party. Meanwhile, the two factions are still quietly on the war path and are saying little. Chairman Campbell, of the State committee, says that Hill will fight to the last ditch and Richard Croker will fight to the last ditch. The latter said this morning: "Let him fight."

With assets and pledges amounting to upwards of \$500,000, the Sons of Veterans are making preparations to begin work on a National College, which is to be dedicated to the G. A. R. and in commemoration of the men and women of the civil war times. Washington, Mass. City, Iowa, and Milwaukee are bidding for the college and at the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans in Syracuse, N. Y., September 13, the matter will be settled. The University will have a chair especially for the teaching of a American history and for patriotic courses and a third for military instructions.

A mad dog broke loose among the bulls and bears in Wall street, New York, today, and drove all thoughts of the market from the minds of the speculative brokers. They fled panic stricken in all directions. A man and two boys were bitten by the animal before a policeman's bullet terminated his career.

Josephine Packard has again outwitted her parents in Philadelphia and eloped with her brother-in-law, Dr. H. M. Wilson. It is believed that they left the city on a train last night for Texas. It was stated today that no further efforts would be made to have her return to her home.

The Kansas City fire broke, now in England, which gave temporary shelter to 8,000 Knights of Pythias, is being rapidly deserted. The competitive drills of the infantry companies will continue till Saturday noon, when the awards will be made known by Major General Caraban. There is some talk in favor of abandoning the Uniformed Encampment part of the biennial convocations and substituting State encampments instead. The charge is hardly likely to be made this time. The Detroit Knights are beginning to count the cost of the encampment and there will be a deficit. Neither the attendance nor the receipts came up to expectations.

Senator "Billy" Mason, of Illinois, returned to Chicago today after a protracted sojourn in Alaska and the northwest, and will take the stump for McKinley.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—At Detroit, Mich., yesterday, the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias chose San Francisco as the place of the next biennial gathering of the order.

The question of whether rotation in office should be continued or the supreme officers re-elected for a second term was settled. The test was the vote on election of supreme chancellor. There were two candidates—Thomas G. Sample, of Pennsylvania, the present supreme chancellor, and Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis., supreme vice-chancellor. The first ballot resulted in the election of Fethers by the vote of 85 to 59. The other officers will be chosen at a later session. Ideal weather for drilling prevails for the Pythian prize military contests, which take place today and tomorrow.

FAIRFAX NOTES.

Mr. J. A. Wall has sold his farm, containing about 117 acres, situated near Frying Pan, to Mr. John Davis, of Forestville, for \$2,300. The farm contains a good dwelling house and all necessary outbuildings.

Judge R. H. L. Chichester (Judge of the County Court of Stafford and King George), his brother, Mr. J. Conway Chichester, of this place, Mr. W. A. Moncre and Mr. Conner Gouldrich have purchased the Fredericksburg Star.

The Fairfax County School Board met on Monday and transacted the usual routine business. It was decided to reopen the public schools on Monday, October 1. By a unanimous vote Lee's History was substituted for Jones's in the public schools of the county. —Herald.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

The powers of the world are beginning to get together on the question of the programme in China. The United States, France, Great Britain and Japan have agreed to Russia's proposal to withdraw the troops from Pekin. Germany and Italy have presented objections. The United States, Great Britain and Japan are willing to accept Li Hung Chang's credentials as envoy to negotiate for a settlement in behalf of China. Germany and Italy question Li's credentials, and France has not given a definite answer.

The State Department has made public a note sent to the American ministers at the foreign capitals instructing them to inform the foreign governments that the United States agreed with Russia that Li Hung Chang should be respected as the only responsible authority in China.

The United States and Russia are now acting together and taking the lead in negotiations. They have agreed in recommending to the other powers that the action of the admirals at Taku in denying Li Hung Chang free intercourse with Pekin should be repudiated. Admiral Remey had already refused to join in the action of the naval commanders.

The United States government will follow Russia's lead, and Mr. Conger, the other member of the delegation and the American troops will be directed to leave Pekin, so that the imperial family can return and the way be opened up for negotiations. Whether all the other powers will agree to this plan remains to be seen. Prince Ching who is expected in Pekin in a few days may be able to act for the Imperial government if desired.

The Japanese appear to be hedging in their policy at Amoy, where they recently landed marines for purposes, it is suspected, of territorial aggrandizement. The Tokio Government has ordered the withdrawal of the marines "as soon as it is satisfied that peace and order are assured," which may or may not be equivalent to an intention to withdraw them permanently.

The Russian flying column of General Rennenkampf continues to sweep through Manchuria, clearing out the Chinese rapidly.

Mail advices from Pekin state that there was a great celebration by the foreigners when relief came August 11. Missionaries sang the doxology and rockets blazed in triumph. Soldiers began looting the city.

British officials are somewhat exercised over the recent rapid increase of Russian and German naval strength in Chinese waters. The British are making preparations for the reinforcement of their military forces in China.

By the explosion of a torpedo in the river near Foo Chow thirty-two persons were killed.

The Japanese torpedo destroyer Niji founded off Shang Tung, but the crew was saved.

LIVELY LABOR LEADERS.—W. H. Mullen and W. Elmore Seal were put under \$300 bond in the Richmond police court yesterday to keep the peace. A morning paper published Tuesday a report of a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, giving an account of their proceedings. The Central Trades and Labor Council is a secret organization and there has been a good deal of suspicion and recrimination among members as to who furnished the report. Mr. Seal openly charged in the meeting that the report was the work of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Mullen, who was the speaker, said this morning: "Let him fight."

With assets and pledges amounting to upwards of \$500,000, the Sons of Veterans are making preparations to begin work on a National College, which is to be dedicated to the G. A. R. and in commemoration of the men and women of the civil war times. Washington, Mass. City, Iowa, and Milwaukee are bidding for the college and at the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans in Syracuse, N. Y., September 13, the matter will be settled. The University will have a chair especially for the teaching of a American history and for patriotic courses and a third for military instructions.

A mad dog broke loose among the bulls and bears in Wall street, New York, today, and drove all thoughts of the market from the minds of the speculative brokers. They fled panic stricken in all directions. A man and two boys were bitten by the animal before a policeman's bullet terminated his career.

Josephine Packard has again outwitted her parents in Philadelphia and eloped with her brother-in-law, Dr. H. M. Wilson. It is believed that they left the city on a train last night for Texas. It was stated today that no further efforts would be made to have her return to her home.

The Kansas City fire broke, now in England, which gave temporary shelter to 8,000 Knights of Pythias, is being rapidly deserted. The competitive drills of the infantry companies will continue till Saturday noon, when the awards will be made known by Major General Caraban. There is some talk in favor of abandoning the Uniformed Encampment part of the biennial convocations and substituting State encampments instead. The charge is hardly likely to be made this time. The Detroit Knights are beginning to count the cost of the encampment and there will be a deficit. Neither the attendance nor the receipts came up to expectations.

Senator "Billy" Mason, of Illinois, returned to Chicago today after a protracted sojourn in Alaska and the northwest, and will take the stump for McKinley.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—At Detroit, Mich., yesterday, the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias chose San Francisco as the place of the next biennial gathering of the order.

The question of whether rotation in office should be continued or the supreme officers re-elected for a second term was settled. The test was the vote on election of supreme chancellor. There were two candidates—Thomas G. Sample, of Pennsylvania, the present supreme chancellor, and Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis., supreme vice-chancellor. The first ballot resulted in the election of Fethers by the vote of 85 to 59. The other officers will be chosen